

HOLAN, T. conf.; DUMITRESCU, Gr.dr.; FARCASANU, M., GHEELEANI, G., fiz.;  
SZASZ, A.dr.

New data on the clinical diagnosis and therapy of hyperfunctional thyroid adenoma. Med. intern. 16 no.2:153-161 F\*64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina nucleara Cluj,  
(director: conf.T.Holan).

\*

SZANTAI, I.; HOLAN, T., dr.

Double protection hood for handling radioactive substances.  
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 3: 161-162 Mr '64.

1. Sectia de medicina a Institutului medico-faraceutic,  
Cluj (for Holan).

GLIGORE, V., prof.; LUCACIU, O., dr.; In colaborare cu: HOLAN, T., conf.;  
BRIFF, Gh., dr.; POGANGEANU, P.

Contribution to the study of capillary permeability in  
diabetes mellitus. (Preliminary note; presentation of a method).  
Med. intern. (Bucur) 16 no.9:1075-1078 S '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Cluj (prof.  
V. Gligore) in institutul de medicina nucleara, Cluj (conf.  
T. Holan).

SZANTAI, I.; URAY, Z.; HOLAN, T.

Rapid method for determining the index of conversion of the mineral iodine in protein iodine marked with  $^{131}\text{I}$ . Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:85-88 '65.

1. Section of Nuclear Medicine, Medico-pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj. Submitted October 20, 1964.

SZANTAI, J.; ROLAN, T.; FODOR, A.; GOTUL, S.

Some biochemical aspects of methionine metabolism in gastric  
and duodenal ulcers. Studii cercere biochimie 7 no.3:417-423 '64.

1. Nuclear Medical Center and Medical Clinic IIL, Cluj. Sub-  
mitted June 15, 1964.

HOLAN, T., conf.; FARGASANU, M.; PETRISOR, Gh., dr.; BULHUC, E.

Renal scintiscanning. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:157-164  
F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina nucleara, Cluj  
(conducator: conf. T. Holan).

FARGASANU, M., dr.; HOLAN, T., dr.; DEREVENCO, V., dr.; DUMITRESCU, D., dr.

Data to the problem of thyroid dysfunction occurring in functional disorders of the central nervous system. Orv. hetil.  
106 no.36:1695-1697 5 S'65.

1. Cluj-Kolozsvari Nuklearis Orvosai Intezet, Roman Napkorzallasag (vezeto: Holan, T., dr.).

HOLAN, V.

Problem of wide-band generators of cm and mm electromagnetic waves,  
p. 293, SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a ministerstvo  
spoju) Praha, Vol. 16, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

83375

9,42 31 2101

Z/037/60/000/005/006/056

E192/E382

AUTHOR: Holan, V.

TITLE: O-carcinotron, the Electronically-tuned Microwave  
Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,  
No. 5, p. 394

TEXT: A new electron tube, the O-carcinotron, has been developed. The device operates as an electronically-tuned microwave oscillator. The tube presents a means of solving the measurement problems at microwaves. The characteristics of the tube are briefly discussed and its operating parameters are given. The constructional details are discussed and some examples of the application of the tube are indicated.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný ustav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku,  
Praha (Research Institute for Vacuum  
Electrotechnology, Prague)

Card 1/1



43014

112300

S/194/62/000/010/033/084  
A064/A126

AUTHORS: Holan, Václav, Ružička, Jiří

TITLE: A method of joining ceramic with metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962,  
14, abstract 10-3-27v P (Czech. pat., cl. 21g, 13/09, no. 99358,  
April 15, 1961)

TEXT: A method is proposed for obtaining metal-ceramic solder joints by gradually heating the ceramic at its place of junction with the metal to the softening temperature and by pressing in the meantime the metal against this area. By doing so the diffusion of the heated metal into the softened ceramic and, vice versa, the penetration of ceramic into the metal is achieved. Thus results after cooling a solid hermetically-sealed union between metal and ceramic. It is possible to soften ceramic locally by means of induction heating. The proposed method is especially suitable for obtaining metal-ceramic junctions for working under high temperature conditions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 1/1

B.Ya.

HOLAN, V.

Hyperkeratosis as a symptom of increased nutrition of the epidermis.  
Cesk. derm. 27 no.8-9:329-334 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the First Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Gawalowski, M.D.)  
of Charles University, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V  
A) Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52068

Author : Holan V., Bovak J., Vacatko S.

Inst : Carolina University

Title : The Therapeutic Effect of Dehydrochloramphenical in Mycolic Diseases

Orig Pub : Univ. Carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 445-449

Abstract : The local application of dehydrochloramphenical in skin mycoses, in the form of a 2-3 percent solution in a mixture of glycerine and alcohol, in the proportions of 1:4, produced good results in 79 percent of all the cases. The preparation is well tolerated, is odorless and non-irritating.  
-- M.A. Gruzman

Card : 1/1

KRCILEK, Ant., Dr; HOLAN, Vlad., Dr

Leg ulcers of vascular origin. Cesk.derm. 31 no.4:201-204 Aug 56.

1. IV. interni klinika KU, I.dermatologicka klinika KU v Praze  
(LEG, ulcers  
caused by peripheral vasc. dis., ther. (Cx))  
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, compl.  
leg ulcers, ther. (Cx))

HOLAN, Vladimir; technicka spoluprace VOJTOVA, Frantiska

Function of a sponge in dressing the leg. Česk. derm. 36 no.7:439-448  
'61.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
Jan Konopik, Dr. Sc.

(LEG wds & inj) (BANDAGES)

HOLAN, Vladimir

A bandage with an inflatable bag (A new method of treatment of leg ulcers). Cesk. derm. 36 no.8:531-540 D '61.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Konopik.

(BANDAGES)

(VARICOSE VEINS therapy)

TRNKA, J.; HOLAN, V.

Treatment of recurrent erysipelas with prolonged injection of penicillin.  
Cesk. derm. 37 no.6:403-406 D '62.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika fak. vseob. lek. University  
Karlov v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik DrSc.  
(ERYSIPELAS) (PENICILLIN G, BENZATHINE)

HOLAN, V.; TRNKA, J.; VOLFOVA, F.

Clinical experiences with a new modified bandage with sponge  
in crural ulcer. Cesk. derm. 39 no.5:304-314 S '64.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
Karlov University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.).

NIZNANSKA, J.; HOLAN,V.; JILEK,M.; TRNKA,J.;Technicka spoluprace: VOLJOVA,F.

Treatment of warts with liquid nitrogen. Cesk. derm. 39 no.1:  
59-63 F'64

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. J.Konopik, DrSc.) a Kozni odde-  
leni OUNZ v Kladne (vedouci: MUDr. J.Niznanska).

FODDANA, B.; HOLAN, V.; BILEK, J.; VOLFOVA, F.

The effect of compression treatment on pain in leg ulcers.  
Cesk. derm. 40 no.5:322-325 O '65.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho  
lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr.  
J. Kcnopik, DrSc.).

HOLAN, V.

An instrument for the treatment of leg ulcers in horizontal position. Cesk. derm. 40 no.5:338-339 O '65.

1. I. dermatovenerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopik, DrSc.).

RUZICKA, Jiri, prom. fyzik; HULAN, Vaclav, Inz.

The O carcinotron, a cm and mm wave wide-band generator. Sbor  
vak elektrotech 4:26-48 '64.

1. Research Institute of Vacuum Electrical Engineering, Prague.

HOLAN, Vaclav, inz.; Ruzicka, Jiri, promovany fysik

New Czechoslovak electron tubes, carcinotrons 30SE51 and  
31SE51. Sdel tech 11 no.5:178-179 My '63.

HOLANEK, F.

✓ Occurrence of graphite near Lubnice, Czechoslovakia.  
E. Holanek, *Praktik. Českého Článk. 28*, 264 (1951).  
The deposit consists of about 500 layers of graphite  
10 to 30% unusable for mining H.P.

ref

HOLANEK, St.

Testing the running property of thermoplastic materials.  
Jenna mech opt 8 no.1:11-15 Ja '63.

I. Presna mechanika, Brno.

HOLANEK St.

Plastic materials in medical technology. Jemna zech opt  
8 no. 5:147-151 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravotni techniky, Prema, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Cable fastener from plastics. Jemna mech opt 8 no.9t294z S'63.

1. Prema, Brno.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

July 1986, etc.

Gear wheel, from plastic. Item code no. 7 no. 16:314-322 C 1st.

1. Press National Enterprise, Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering,  
Sarajevo.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

HCLASEK, St.

Plastics in mechanical engineering. Jemna mech opt. § no. 11:  
331-333 N '64.

1. Research and Development Institute of the ZTP Prema, Brno.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

HOLANEK, St.

Sintered dies of injection molds for thermoplastics. Jemna  
mech opt 9 no. 1:16-21 Ja '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravotni techniky Prema, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Wire bundle clip from plastic materials. Elektrotechnik  
19 no. 3:90 Mr '64.

1. Prema, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Manufacture of small series of medical instrument parts  
from plastics. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 3: 95-97 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Medical Technology, Prema, Brno.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

REF ID: A6562  
REF Sov: 600

OTHER: 000

JERS

HOLANIK, R.

Calculating a train ride over changes in inclines. p. 259

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 7, no. 9, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959  
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

The metabolism of salicylates in the organism (II). Changes of prothrombin time in the course of salicylate therapy. T. R. Niederkofler, J. Grondorf, F. Reuter, L. P. M. van der Heijden, and J. J. de Bruin. *Europ. J. Clin. Chem.* 1962, 1, 1-10. Inhibition of Prothrombin time by Salicylates. In the course of treatment with Salicylates, the prothrombin time was found less than 50% and remained so until the end. During the first days of treatment, the decrease was accompanied by a marked increase of fibrinolytic activity. No effect on the metabolism of salicylates is found and it is assumed that the diminution of coagulation factors is due to a reduction of the synthesis of coagulation factors. The mechanism of this phenomenon is not understood.

5

NIEDERLAND, T. R.; BRIXOVA, E.; GVOZDJAK, J.; Techn. spolupraca:  
HOLANOVA, J.

Metabolic effects of salicylates in the organism. 3. Biochemical changes in the suprarenal glands in rabbits in chronic administration of salicylates. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 2 no.3:140-154 15 Aug 55.

1. Z Ustavu pre všeobecnú a klinickú biochemiu LFUK v Bratislavе,  
prednosta prof. dr. T. R. Niederland. Biochemické zmeny v  
nadoblickach kralíkov pri chronickom podanovi salicylatov.

(SALICYLATES, effects

on biochem. changes of adrenal glands, after chronic admin.  
in rabbits.)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effects of drugs on  
salicylates, chronic admin., causing biochem. changes  
in rabbit)

Holanova, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Acneurogics

v.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9117

Author : Lenfeld, J., Kroutil, M., Zemanek, J., Holanova, J.

Inst Title : Effects of Quercetin Upon the Uterus, Heart and Blood Pressure and Its Relation to the Action of Adrenalin and Ergotamine

Orig Pub : Scripta med., 1956, 29, No 7-8, 289-306

Abstract : Quercetin (Q) induces contractions of the isolated uterus of rabbits, rats and guinea pigs (in rabbits, with lesser effect than adrenalin (A)). The stimulating action of Q on the uterus is weakened by ergotamine (E), but to a lesser degree than the action of A. Q acts upon the sympathetic nervous system and directly upon the smooth musculature of the uterus. The cardiotonizing action of Q, unlike the action of A, is not inhibited by E both in the normal and in the fatigued heart.

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HCLIA OVA, J.; KATOUSEKVA, J.; BUNO DFK, F.

Ionized chambers for thermal neutron dose measurement. p. 256.

JAROZNA ENERGIE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EAMI), IC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1959  
Uncl.

22361

Z/038/61/000/001/001/005  
A201/A126

*26.2245*

AUTHORS: Matoušková, Jiřina, and Holanová, Jarmila

TITLE: Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 1, 1961, 2 - 5

TEXT: The article describes the determination of the sensitivity to fast neutrons of a Czechoslovak-made nuclear emulsion, and analyzes the dependence of the sensitivity on the pattern of the neutron spectrum and on the orientation of the plates towards the neutron source. The fast-neutron detection method by nuclear emulsions utilizes the elastic scattering of fast neutrons on hydrogen nuclei in the emulsion and in the surrounding hydrogenous substances. Part of the fast-neutron energy is transferred in elastic collisions to the hydrogen protons producing tracks in the emulsion which are then counted. In determining the sensitivity of a Czechoslovak-made nuclear emulsion, plates prepared by the emulzni skupina dosimetrického oddělení ÚJV (Emulsion Group, Dosimetric Section, ÚJV) (production number B8) with a  $70\text{-}\mu$  thick emulsion film were used. A cylindrical NP-265 Po+Be neutron source, 8.4 mm in diameter, 8.9 mm high, whose neutron emission was known with an accuracy of 15%, was used for calibration. The plates were

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A201/A126

## Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

cut to 20 x 20 mm squares and arranged in pairs with the emulsion film inside. To increase the sensitivity, a 0.25 mm polyethylene foil was placed between the emulsion layers. Each pair was then wrapped in black paper and placed into a flat Dural case lined with a 0.5 mm layer of cadmium to shield off thermal neutrons. During exposure the case was placed perpendicularly to the impinging neutron beam at a constant distance of 5.8 cm from the source center. A total of 20 plate pairs were exposed. After one half of the exposure time, 11 cases were turned upside down thus reversing the position of each plate relative to the neutron source and the polyethylene foil, so that the exposure conditions were exactly the same for each plate of the pair. The remaining 9 cases remained in the same position during the entire exposure time. Each case was exposed to a neutron dose of the order of  $10^8$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>. The developed plates were inspected through a Meopta Bi-35 binocular microscope with a magnifying power of 1800x. On each plate, 100 randomly selected fields, each  $2675 \mu^2$ , were inspected and only tracks longer than 1.5 were counted. Table 1 shows the results. It is seen that the plates of the first group (turned upside down) have approximately the same sensitivity, while there is a great difference between the plates of each pair of the second group (unturned). Here the plates next to the source show a sensitivity about three times lower than the plates separated from the source by the polyethylene foil. The mean sensitivi-

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Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

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A201/A126

ty of each pair, however, is the same for both groups. Its value, as calculated from the last column of Table 1, is  $7.84 \cdot 10^{-4}$  proton track per neutron with a mean deviation of  $0.11 \cdot 10^{-4}$ . The mean deviation for a plate pair is  $0.48 \cdot 10^{-4}$ . The discrepancy in the sensitivity of the plates in the second group is due to the fact that protons knocked out from the polyethylene foil are recorded only on the plate behind the foil while the plate nearer to the source records only proton tracks originating in the emulsion proper. The dependence of the emulsion sensitivity on the pattern of the energetic spectrum of neutrons was investigated by the comparison of the  $\text{Po}+\text{Be}$  spectrum of an energy of  $\sim 4.5$  Mev with the fission spectrum of U-235 of a mean energy of  $\sim 1.5$  Mev. It was found that although the ratio of these two spectra is about 1:3, the respective emulsion sensitivities have a ratio of only 0.8:1. The dependence of the emulsion sensitivity on the orientation of the plates towards the neutron beam was investigated by exposing 4 pairs of plates in four different orientations. The relative mean sensitivities of each pair are shown in Table 2, in which the sensitivity of the pair exposed at a  $90^\circ$  angle is taken as 1. (Editor: Fr. Běhounek). There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: Neutron Cross Sections, ENL 325, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav Jaderného výzkumu (Institute of Nuclear Research), Prague

Card 3/5

HOLANOVA, L.; PENNIGEROVA, S.; LACKOVA, E.

Adrenal function tests in premature infants. Česk. pediat. 20  
no.11:967-969 N '65.

1. III. detska klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství Karlovy  
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. O. Vychytíl) a I. detska  
klinika fakulty dětského lekarství Karlovy University v Praze  
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Svějcar, DrSc.).

ELEFANT, E.; JELINEK, J.; HOLANOVA, L.; ZAK, F.

On the etiology of anuria in newborn infants. Česk. pediat. 17 no.9:  
815-818 S '62.

1. III. detska klinika Detske fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prof. dr.  
O. Vychytil II. patologickanatomicky ustan University Karlovy v  
Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.  
(INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES) (ANURIA)

HOLANOVA, L.; KLOMINEK, J.; FAFLOVA, H.

Peptic ulcer in Mackel's diverticulum in a 14-year-old boy  
treated with corticoids. Česk. pediat. 19 no. 6:526-527 Je'64

1. III. detska klinika fakulty všeobecného lekarství KU [Karlov University] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. O. Vychytíl) a  
Chirurgická klinika fakulty dětského lekarství KU [Karlowy University] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Kafka).

MISCHKE, Kazimierz, mgr., inz.; HOLANSKI, Zygmunt, inz.; PTAK, Marian,  
mgr., inz.; WOJCIK, Jozef, mgr., inz.; ZECHENTER, Jan, mgr.inz.

A Preliminary instruction on cementing. Prace Inst naft no.69:13-  
26 '61.

L 00714-67 EWF(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6019423

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/002/0048/0091  
*333*

AUTHOR: Curda, Miroslav; Majrich, Antonin; Holas, Jiri

ORG: Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem (Bolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu, n. p.)

TITLE: Titanium as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by chlorinolysis of aliphatic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 2, 1966, 88-91

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, titanium, chlorinated aliphatic compound, hydrochloric acid, chlorine

ABSTRACT: Titanium is studied as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by high-temperature chlorinolysis of gaseous aliphatic hydrocarbons. The resistance of the metal to corrosion in the HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O-Cl<sub>2</sub>-CCl<sub>4</sub> system is studied at various temperatures for various ratios of components. Both pure titanium and titanium-lead alloys (0.2% Pb) were tested. The specimens were tested in Erlenmeyer flasks in chlorine water at 20 and 80°C and in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation at 20°C. The aggressive medium was replenished with gaseous chlorine every 24 hours. Tests were also made in special equipment at temperatures above 100°C for corrosion resistance of lead-free titanium. The results show that chlorine dissolved in hydrochloric acid increases the resistance of titanium to corrosion in this medium.

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UDC: 669.295 .66.017 .547.222 .547.412

L 00714-67

ACC NR: AP6019423

A 0.2% lead additive does not improve the corrosion resistance of titanium. The experimental data also show that a film of titanium oxide on the metal surface improves corrosion resistance in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation. It is shown that repeated exposure in an oxidative medium (chemical passivation) may be used for improving corrosion resistance. This property of titanium is especially important for industrial equipment which operates intermittently, e.g. in emergencies or during periodic repairs of equipment when it is exposed to the effects of humidity and atmospheric oxygen. Titanium may be recommended for equipment to be used with concentrated hydrochloric acid saturated with chlorine at 20 and 80°C and for columns and condensers to be used in a gaseous medium of HCl-H<sub>2</sub>O-Cl<sub>2</sub>-CCl<sub>4</sub> at temperatures above 100°C where the temperature limit depends on the concentration of water vapor in the given system. We thank Dr. J. Weigner, Engineer, Director of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Research Institute of Chemical Technology of the Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem, for valuable comments, and our coworkers M. Pejskova, J. Buck and M. Dzurenk for their careful work in making the corrosion tests. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 1107/SUBM DATE: 01Aug65/ OTH REF: 005

2/2

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/012/0736/0738

ORG: Miroslav; Majrich, Antonin; Holas, Jiri; Dvorak, Pavel  
vyrobu); Research Institute of Chemical Engineering, Usti nad Labem (Vyzkumny  
ustav chemicke techniky )

TITLE: Nickel and stainless steels as structural materials for use in chlorination  
processes

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 12, 1966, 736-738

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, nickel stainless steel, stainless  
steel, chlorination, carbon steel, structural steel, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Carbon steel, unalloyed nickel, chromium and chromium-nickel stainless  
steels and Hastelloy-type alloys were tested for corrosion behavior in several  
chlorination media such as dry chlorine gas, and various mixtures of chlorine,  
hydrochloric acid, water vapors, and carbon tetrachloride at temperatures up to  
550C. Carbon steel was found to have a relatively low corrosion rate, 1.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day.  
In dry chlorine at 100C but a very high rate, of 2390 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day. Chromium-nickel-  
molybdenum steels of the 19-10-2 type had a satisfactory resistance in a gaseous  
chlorine environment. In water vapors lowered the corrosion rate at 200C to 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>.day.

UDC: 66.017:66.094.403:669.24:669.14.018.8

VITVAR, inz.; BLATA, inz.; HAVLICEK, inz.; NEJEZCHLEB, KRAL, REICHL, J.;  
HABRINA, J.; HOLAS; KORAN, Inz.; Doupovec, Inz.

Conference of the constructors of the technological part of  
the Orlík Waterworks. Energetika Cz 13 no.12:671-674 D '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek (for all except Holas, Koran,  
Doupovec).
2. Vodni elektrarny Orlík (for Holas).
3. Leninovy zavody Plzen (for Koran).
4. CED (for Doupovec).

GOLAS, E. [Holas, E.]

Study of the conditions for generalization. Vop. psikhol. 8  
no.3:95-105 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Katedra psichologii Universiteta imeni Palatskogo, Olomouts,  
Chekhoslovakija.

(Thought and thinking)

CURDA, Miroslav; HOLAS, Jiri

Solubility of chlorine, hydrogen chloride and methyl chloride  
in some solvents. Chem zvesti 14 no.10:547-548 O '64.

1. Association of Chemical and Metallurgical Production, Usti  
nad Labem.

ECKSTEIN, Juraj; UCHYTILOVA, Anna; WACHTL, Zdenek; HOLAS, Miroslav

Growing lithium fluoride monocrystals for optical purposes. Sbor  
chem tech no.3, part 2:229-234 '59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro mineraly v Turnove a Katedra mineralogie,  
Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	F
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	17644
AUTHOR	:	Eckstein, J., Holas, M., and Plestil, Z.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	A Wire Saw for the Cutting of Soluble Crystals	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Chem Prumysl, 9, N1 5, 249-250 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	A saw with an endless nylon or silk thread of 0.2-0.5 mm thickness, designed for the cutting of synthetic single crystals without the production of internal stresses, is described. The saw described is an improvement over an earlier design in which the block is immersed in a water bath. Provision is made for cutting crystals in different directions, e.g., as in the production of prisms for UV and IR rays, as well as for the production of round specimens which are frequently	

CARD: 1/2

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CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No. 17644

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : used in the treatment of scintillating crystals of the NaI(Tl) type. The minimum specimen thickness of 0.2-0.5 mm was achieved in the cutting of a single crystal of Rochelle salt.

Ya. Satunovskiy

CARD: 2/2

HOLAS, m.

27

7

The yellow coloring of lithium fluoride crystals.  
Bokatkin, M. Holas, L. [and others] India, U.S.S.R., Tatyana, and A. Kremheller  
[Light Mineral Research Inst., Tula v. Tatyana] — The causes of the  
yellow coloring of LiF crystals are discussed. In agreement with some others, coloring is attributed to impurities.  
Selective absorption in the infrared region at 2.8  $\mu$  is independent of this coloring. Anal. data are supplemented by crystal-growing expts. in which defined admixts. of  
heavy metals (such as Co, Mn, Fe, Cr, Ni, Pt, Cu) are added to the melt. The most intense coloring of the admixts. is produced by Mn. Expts. on the effect of Cu and  
Pt are not entirely conclusive. In vacuum, color-producing  
impurities evap. easily from the melt until their concn.  
drops below the crit. limit required for coloring; in air this  
happens only if the charge is left in the melted state for a  
longer period (a 1-kg. charge was kept at 100° above the  
m.p. for 86 hrs.). Results are improved if a dried gas, for  
instance N<sub>2</sub>, is bubbled through the melt. A colorless  
crystal can be obtained in this manner even without using  
a vacuum; the starting material, however, must be suffi-  
ciently pure. A new method was worked out for prepp.  
the salt by direct pptn. of LiCl and HF. Heavy metals  
are removed from the Li component by means of cupral  
and dithizone. The construction of a novel app. for the  
crystal-growing expts. in vacuum is described (cf. Deubner,  
et al., CA 53, 12835b). 12 references. A. Kremheller

ECKSTEIN, J.; KUHN, A.; JINDRA, J.; HOLAS, M.

Some physical properties of large CdS monocrystals. Chekhoz fiz  
zhurnal 13 no.3:182-187 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav monokrystalu, Turnov.

HOLAS, Z.; KRAL, J.; VAFEK, V.

"Machinery for the production of shell molding."

p. 337 (Slevarenstvi) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957.  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

HOLASEK, ins.

New books on welding. Zvar sbor 11 no.3:398-400 '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

HOLASEK, B.

Prehled predcasných porodů na porodnicke klinice M. U. v Brně.  
Survey of premature births at the Maternity Clinic M. U. in  
Brno/ Česk. gyn. 15:1-2 1950 p. 50-5.

1. Of the Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic of Masaryk University, Brno (Head — Prof. Ludvík Havlasek, M.D.).

HOLASEK, J.

Resistance welding of alloy steel with carbon steel, p. 134, ZVARANIE,  
(Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojar-  
stvo) Bratislava, Vol. 3, No. 5, June 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

HOLASEK, Jan, inz. CSc.

"Resistance welding." Pt. 2. Reviewed by Jan Holasek.  
Zvaranie 13 no. 5/6:181 My-Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

HOLASEK, Jan, inz. CSc.

Some properties of spot welds. Zvaranie 14, no. 3:77-81 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

SOUŘEK, Jan; HOLATA, Karel, inz.

Dispatching equipment for industrial power engineering.  
Energetika Cz 14 no.11:547-548 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Tanvald.

HOLATA, Miroslav, inz.

Revetment of the upstream slope of an earth dam by hexagonal prefabricates. Inz stavby 11 no.4:123-125 Ap '63.

1. Ceske vysoke ucení technicke, katedra hydrotechniky, Praha.

JANDA, F.; VANECKOVA, M.; KUCHARSKA, V.; HOLATOVA, D.

Effect of the residence of children in pioneer camps on their physical fitness. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:276-280 Je '62.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha.

(PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child) (ENVIRONMENT)

SLOVIM, D.; MARES, I.; DREVO, M.; CINNEROVA, O.; MICHL, J.; technical assistance:  
HOLATOVA, M.; KOUDELKOVA, M.; KRAUSOVA, V.; SKUBAL, J.; ZLHOBOVA, Z.

Some experiences with the preparation of inactivated poliomyelitis  
vaccine in Czechoslovakia. IV. The preparation of the vaccine. Acta  
virologica. Ed. Praha 5 no. 3:178-187 My '61.

1. Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Prague.

(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

HOLBA, V. ; MILICKA, L.

"Effect of ultraviolet radiation on the conductivity of zinc oxide." p. 403.

BIOLOGICKE PRACE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 10/11, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncl.

HOLBA, V.

Spectrophotometric study of thiocyanato-cupric complexes in water-acetone medium. Vladislav Holba (Komensky Univ., prof. fakulta, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. scripta 14, 177-81(1960)(German summary).--The system Cu<sup>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></sup>-KSCN in water-acetone medium contg. 90% acetone was studied spectrophotometrically by the method of continuous variations and the method of equil. displacement. There is evidence of gradual formation of CuSCN<sup>+</sup>, Cu<sup>(SCN)<sub>2</sub></sup><sup>-</sup>, Cu<sup>(SCN)<sub>3</sub></sup><sup>2-</sup>, and Cu<sup>(SCN)<sub>4</sub></sup><sup>3-</sup> complexes.

act.

3-104(NB)(moy)

HOLBA, Vladislav, promovany chemik

Spectrophotometric examination of solutions of chromium compounds  
in alkaline rhodanate medium. Chem zvesti 16 no.10:713-718  
0 '62.

1. Katedra anorganickej a fyzikalnej chemie, Prirodovedecka  
fakulta Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava, Smeralova 2.

HOLBA, Vladislav, prenávany chemik, ...

Study of the association of  $\text{Cr}^{+3}$  (ethylenediamine) chromium  
ion with halogenide ions. (Chem.vesti 18 no.1:3-8 '64)

L. Katedra anorganickej a fyzikálnej chémie, "Nitraleská  
fakulta Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava.

L 20834-66 EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 DS/KW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024270

02/0043/64/000/003/056L/0571

AUTHOR: Holba, V. (Gol'ba, V.) (Graduate chemist, Candidate of Sciences) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of substitution reactions of chromous complexes (I).  
Kinetics of substitution reactions of trans-di-sulfocyanato-bis (ethylene-diamine)  
Cr (III) in methanol

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 8, 1964, 561-571

TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, chromium compound, reaction mechanism, organic  
sulfur compound, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: The liberation of the sulfocyanate group in the media  
of acetate, nitrite, azide, and cyanide ions was investigated.  
Reaction velocity was determined by means of the spectrum of the  
complex, which has an extinction maximum at 314 nm. The probable  
reaction mechanism is a dissociation passing through a conjugated  
basis as an intermediate product. This seems to be confirmed by  
the fact that the reaction is faster when the acid has a low dis-

Card 1/2

L 20834-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024270

sociation constant, and that it does not occur at all in the presence of  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  ions. The intermediate product has a pi-type bond of the type ligand-metal. This would indicate that the geometric form of the intermediate product is a trigonal bipyramide. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 10 graphs, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra anorganickej a fyzikalnej chemic Prirodovedeckej fakulty  
University Komenskoho, Bratislava (Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry,  
Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 048

JPRS

Card 2/2 vmb

ACCESSION NR: IWP(j)/T RH  
AP5024488

CZ/0043/64/000/011/0623/0829 31  
30

AUTHOR: Holba, V. (Hol'ba, V.) (Graduate chemist, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava); Dillinger, M. (Professor, Doctor) (Bratislava); Cunderlikova, G. (Cunderliková, G.) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of substitution reactions of chromium complexes (II). Combination of dibromo chromous ion with 4 water molecules, and bromochromous ion with five water molecules with water.

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 11, 1964, 823-829

TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, water, ion, bromine, chromium, aqueous solution, solution acidity, molecule, substituent

ABSTRACT: Combination with water as a function of the pH of the solution was investigated. Liberated ions of Br were titrated potentiometrically. Velocity constant of the reaction are presented. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra anorganickej a fyzikálnej chemie Prírodovedeckej fakulty

do  
Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

HOLBA, Vladislav, prom chemik, CSc.

Kinetic study on the reactions of substitution of chromium  
(III) complexes. Pt.3. Chem zvesti 19 no.6:441-446 '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Faculty of Natural  
Sciences of Komensky University, Bratislava. Submitted  
December 3, 1964.

HOLBAN, Henri, ing.; PELIGRAD, Nicolae, ing.

Utilization of hydraulic turbotransmissions in rail  
motorcars and diesel engines. Metalurgia constr mas  
13 no. 3: 200-211 Mr '61.

HOLBAN, Henri, ing.; SISSEA, Mihai

New diesel hydraulic motors, type 1961, constructed in Romania.  
Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.9:768-779 S '61.

(Romania---Diesel motor)

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.; WEGENKITTL, Alois, ing. (Voith, Austria)

Utilization of turbotransmission with or without hydraulic clutch in railway traction. Metalurgia constr mas 1/4 nc.  
3:224-233 Mr '62.

1. Uzina "23 August", Bucuresti (for Holban).

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.; WEGENKITTL, Alois, ing.

Us of turbotransmissions with or without clutches in railroad  
traction. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.3:224-233 Mr '62.

1. Uzina "23 August," Bucuresti (for Holban). 2. Voith, Austria  
(for Wegenkittl).

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.

Advantages and disadvantages of different drive systems used  
in medium and high power in diesel railway traction. Constr.  
mas 15 no. 8: 548-556 Ag'63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

BURDEA, Ms., dr.; ROMAN, Liviu, dr.

Considerations on work in child training in a children's home.  
Pediatría (Bucur.) 14 no.3:261-264 My-Jo ' 65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

BURDEA, M., dr.; BOLDESCU, Ioana, dr.; PETREA, D., dr.; HOLEAN, Livia, dr.;  
SVART, Seli, dr.; NEGRESCU, Verona, dr.; CRISMARU, Victoria, entomolog

Contribution to the study of Isospora belli infestations in  
children. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:55-60 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie, Iasi.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Endocrine Glands.

T-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 319<sup>46</sup>

Author : Belloiu, D., Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : -  
Title : On the Participation of the Central Nervous System in  
Thyrotropic Reaction of Hypophysis.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RFR, 1955, 5, No 2, 425-432

Abstract : After preliminary introduction (PI) in rats in the course of 12 days of methylthiouracil or caffeine (I), as well as luminal, the content of thyrotropic hormone (TH) was increased in hypophysis. (I) increased the content of TH and after PI of thyoiodine the specific action of the latter dropped; after PI of iodine, I decreased the content of TH. Chloralose caused a decrease of the content of TH both after PI of methylthiouracil and after (I), lowering the influence of iodine and contributing to the decrease of the content of TH, because of thyoiodine.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
Hypophysis.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, 84324  
Author : Sahleanu, V., Holban, R., Belloiu, D.  
Inst : Romanian AS.  
Title : The Presence of Metamorphogenic Substances in the Posterior Hypophyseal Lobe.  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. R.R., 1956, No 3,  
          401-404.

Abstract : Metamorphogenic activity (MA) of posterior hypophysal lobes (PHL) in rats and guinea pigs was demonstrated by shortening intestinal tracts of tadpoles. A clearly defined MA of PHL was observed (shortening of the intestinal tract by 23 percent). As the anterior hypophyseal lobe (AHL) was transplanted, shortening amounted to 15

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T  
logical). Internal Secretion. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

Author : Milcu, St. M., Belloiu, D., Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Indirect Test of Adrenal Reactivity: Eosinogram  
bu Insulin Introduction

Orig Pub: Viata med., 1956, 3, No 7, 47-57

Abstract: Insulin (I) is introduced to fasting patients intravenously in 0.1 unit per kilogram of weight. Hypoglycemic shock, occurring occasionally after 20 minutes, is of short duration. Before and after injection of I, one milliliter of blood is taken with anticoagulant, leucogram is made, and leucocytes

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T  
logical). Internal Secretions. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

and eosinophiles are counted. The test is considered to be sharply positive if eosinopenia reaches 50 percent or lower of the initial level. In adrenal insufficiency (AI), the test is sharply positive in only three cases out of 30; in all others eosinopenia was absent but leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia were noted. In treatment of AI, according to clinical improvement, a positive test appears or increases. In hyperfunction of the adrenals (52 patients) a sharply positive test is noted in only 13.4 percent of the cases. In hyperthyroidism (52 patients) eosinopenia, leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia are sharply expressed in an overwhelming number of cases. In hyperthyroidism the test is weakly positive. The testing of

Card 2/3

48

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patholo- T  
gical). Internal Secretion. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

eosinopenia is the most stable and demonstrative reaction. The test is more specific than the one with adrenaline but yields in this respect to the test with ACTH, since it depends on hypoglycemia, adrenalin, and endogenous ACTH secretion, stimulation of diencephalo-hypophyseal system and reactivity of CNS. --S. E. Gol'dmakher

Card 3/3

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1953, No 65410

Author : Belloiu D., Holban R., Sahleanu V.

Inst : Romanian Academy

Title : Inhibition of the Metamorphogenic Effect of Thyroxine by Cortisone.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,  
93-99

Abstract : The shortening of the intestine in tadpoles served as an index of the metamorphogenic effect of thyroxine. Fifty tadpoles were placed in each of a number of 1250 ml glass vessels. To two of the vessels 500  $\mu$ g of thyroxine was added, another 400  $\mu$ g the next day, and on the fourth day, after the water was changed, another 750  $\mu$ g was added to each. Five mg of cortisone was also added to one of these vessels. In the third vessel 5 mg of cortisone was added to the water. On the fifth day the length of the intestine in the control

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1953, No 65410

tadpoles averaged 77.4 mm. The addition of cortisone alone had no effect on metamorphosis (length of intestine--76.7 mm). The intestine shortened considerably under the influence of thyroxine (26.5 mm); the addition of cortisone diminished the effect of the thyroxine--S.E. Gol'dmakher

Card : 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
General Problems.

T-7

Abs Jour : Rec Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84298  
Author : Milcu, St.-M., Holban, R.  
Inst : Rumanian AS. —  
Title : The Dependence of Secretory Suprarenal Gland Reaction  
Upon Thyroid Functions.  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,  
100-102.

Abstract : Insulin (I) was intramuscularly injected to 20 rats in  
doses of 0.03 units per each rat. Three hours later, the  
eosinophil blood counts were determined. On the next day,  
2 mg of ACTH 3½ hours later the eosinophil count was repea-  
ted. Then, thyroidectomy was performed, followed by ACTH  
administrations and I tests after a 2 week interval.

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/ Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
General Problems.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84298

The rats then received 250 of thyroxine daily, given internally. After a 2 week interval, basic metabolism were studied, as well as ACTH and I tests performed. It was found that after thyroidectomy, eosinopenia caused by ACTH injections was considerably reduced. As I was administered, a tendency to eosinophilia instead of eosinopenia developed. After thyroxine was administered, normal response reactions were restored. It may be assumed that a moderate hypofunction of suprarenal glands develops in hypothyroidism. Tests studying I may be of diagnostic significance. -- S.E. Gol'dmakher.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
The Thyroid.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84355

Author : Mileu, St.-M., Sahleanu, V., Delloiu, D., Holban, R.,  
Bojinescu, Al.

Title : Central Nervous System Dynamics Effecting Iodine  
Absorption by the Thyroid.

Orig Pub : Studii si certari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, N: 2,  
245-246.

Abstract : Twenty hours after partial bilateral cerebral decortications, the thyroid's I<sup>131</sup> absorption was only slightly reduced. When benzedrine (phenamine) was preliminarily administered for 24 hours, I<sup>131</sup> absorption became somewhat higher; however, if benzedrine was administered for 3 consecutive days, I<sup>131</sup> absorption became lower. After chlorazol was given for 4 days (in daily doses of 0.01 gr),

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
The Thyroid.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Biol., No 18, 1958, 84355

$I^{131}$  absorption decreased; after phenobarbitol was administered for 10 days,  $I^{131}$  absorption increased. As CNS [central nervous system] functions are stimulated or inhibited, changes of thyrotropic hormone secretion occur. --  
S.E. Gol'denkher

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology Endocrine Glands. CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5" T-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32036

Author : Petrea, I., Holban, R.

Inst :

Title : Aerosol Insulin and Changes of the Number of Eosinophils in the Blood of White Rats.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR. 1956, 7, No 3,  
311-315.

Abstract : A decrease of the quantity of eosinophils in the blood served as an indicator of the action of insulin. With the introduction of insulin in the form of an aerosol, the necessary dose is  $\sim$  300 times greater (8 units) than during intramuscular introduction (0.03 units).

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65433

Author : Schileanu V., Holban R., Belloui D.

Inst : Romanian Academy

Title : The Presence of Metamorphogenic Substances in the Hypothalamus

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 3,  
404-409

Abstract : Pieces ( 2mg) of the anterior lobe of the pituitary, of the hypothalamus and of frontal lobe cerebral cortex from adult guinea pigs were transplanted into tadpoles. Some of the guinea pigs had received 20 mg of methylthiouracil with their food for a period of 12 days. The tadpoles were autopsied after 10 days. The shortening of the intestine served as an index of metamorphogenic activity. The hypothalamus possesses evident metamorphogenic activity, shortening the intestine by approximately 35%. The hypophysis shortened the intestine by 7%, the cortex by 12%.

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65433

Giving methylthiouracil considerably diminished the metmorphogenic activity of the hypophysis and hypothalamus, while that of the cortex remained unaltered. It was not established whether the metmorphogenic substance is identical with thyrotropic hormone, or is a specific hypothalamic factor.--S.E. Gol'dinakher

Card : 2/2

72

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79754.

Author : Milcu, St.-M.; Delloiu, D.; Holban, R.; Sahleanu, V.

Inst :

Title : Influence of Several Autonomic Substances on an  
Experimental Goiter.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956,  
7, No 4, 481-487.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

MILCU, St.; SAHLEANU, V.; BELLOIU, D.; HOLEAN, R.

Morphologic & biometric contributions to the experimental study of  
thyreopathic diseases. Romanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:55-68 Oct-Dec 57.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.  
exper., morphol. & biometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71095

Author : Milcu St. M., Holban R., Schleanu V., Iancu L., Dragomirescu M.

Inst :

Title : The Influence of the Preparation (Miltown) which Blocks  
Thalamus Functions Upon the Secretion of ACTH

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No 6, 500-504

Abstract : The administration of Miltown (M) to rats blocks the effect of insulin, leading to the decrease of the number of eosinophils in the blood, but does not change the analogic effect of ACTH. When introduced separately, M does not affect the amount of eosinophils. Hypoglycemia due to insulin is not inhibited by M. According to the authors, the introduction of M changes the secretion of ACTH, which indicates that this secretion is regulated by thalamus.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA, HUEN and ANNEA Ph. 100-50-1111. 7/15/50

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12629

Author : Holban, Ruxandra

Trust : AS RPR

Title : Eosinophils in Spleenectomized Animals or Animals with Blocked Reticulo-Endothelial Systems

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RSR, 1957, 8,  
Nol, 114-117

**Abstract :** In order to explain the mechanism of eosinopenia after giving glucocorticoid, 6 rats were injected with 1 ml of a 1% solution of trypan blue for 8 days, 6 others were subjected to splenectomy; a third group served as controls. After 8 days all of the rats were injected with 2.2 mg of ACTH, and after  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours a differential was done with special attention to the number of

Card 1/2

- 40 -

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Regular Elements. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar Biol., No 3, 1959, 12629

eosinophils. A change in the number of eosinophils indicated that the RES and spleen were not the main factors in the development of eosinopenia after injection of ACTH. -- I.S. Kritzman

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA  
CATEGORY : General Biology.  
ABS. JOUR. : Individual Development, Postembryonic Development  
: RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19114

AUTHOR : Belloiu, D.; Sahleanu, V.; Holban, R.  
INST. : Rumanian AS

TITLE : The Effect of Water Oxidation upon  
Metamorphosis of Tadpoles.

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR.,  
1957, 8, No 2, 237-239

ABSTRACT : Tadpoles which were kept in water hyperoxidized  
by stirring, displayed an inhibition of meta-  
morphosis to the same degree as when they were  
subjected to the effect of methylthiouracil, but  
this chemical agent's effect is not identical  
with the former. It is possible that the excess  
of  $\text{O}_2$  produces an inhibitory effect upon the  
activity of the tadpole's thyroid. An analogous  
inhibitory effect is produced by stagnant water  
as well. Apparently, the thyreiu gland which

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : regulates oxidation processes proves to be sensitive to fluctuations of the air's oxygen content. -- V. V. Polovtsova

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26771

Author : Belloiu, Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst :

Title : Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and Metamorphogenic Action of Thyroxin.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 2,  
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Abstract : Tadpoles of the same species and size were kept in 4 vessels. To the water (200 ml) 25 mg of B<sub>6</sub>, +200 gamma of thyroxin (I) or B<sub>6</sub> I was added. Tadpoles were killed after 5 days. Shortening of intestines by cutting served as index of metamorphosis. B<sub>6</sub> possessed a weak I-like action (the length of intestine 89.5 ± 3.3 mm, in control 97.9 ± 1.9 mm). B<sub>6</sub> did not increase the effect of I (I-60 ± 2 mm, I + B<sub>6</sub> - 59.2 ± 2.1..). -- S.M. Malamud

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